

QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE



**How 100-year old concepts
+ Today's state-of-the-art technology
= Future advances in computing, sensing, communications ...**

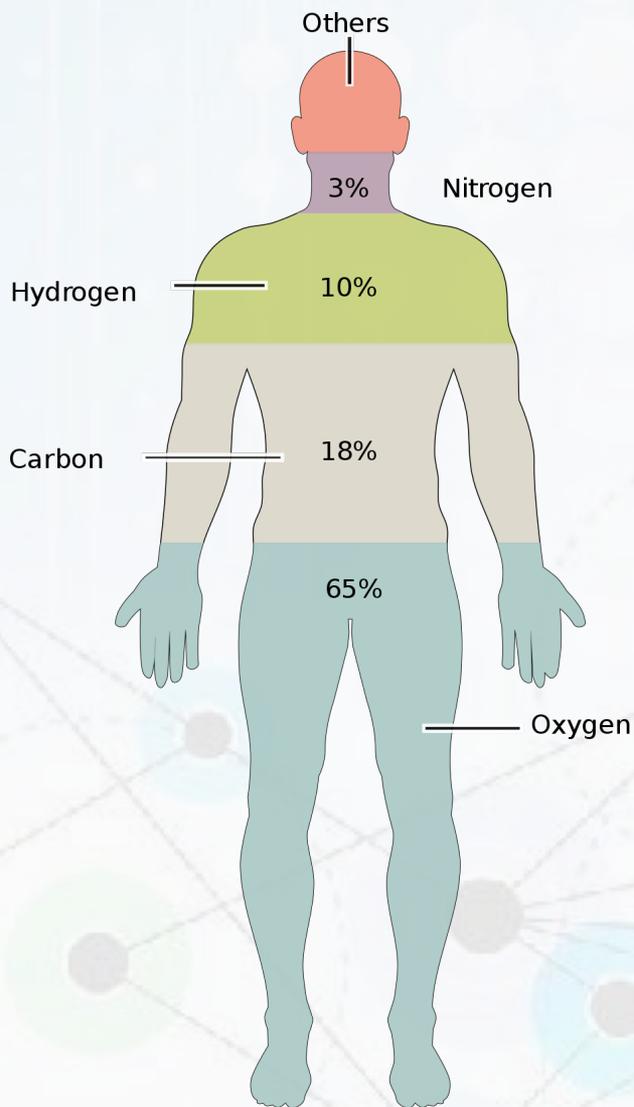


"About your cat, Mr. Schrödinger—I have good news and bad news."

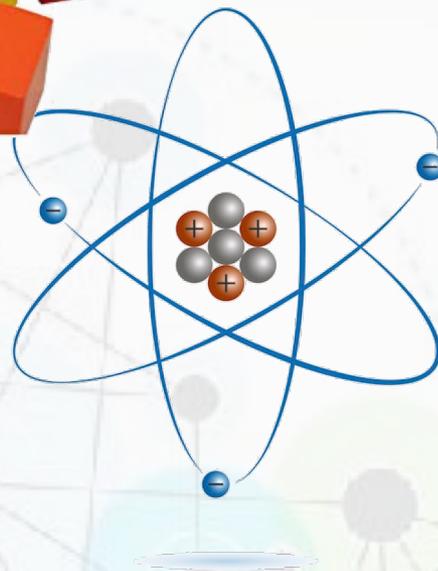


WHAT WE ARE MADE OF

7,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 atoms*
= 70,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
protons, neutrons and electrons



That's a lot of building blocks



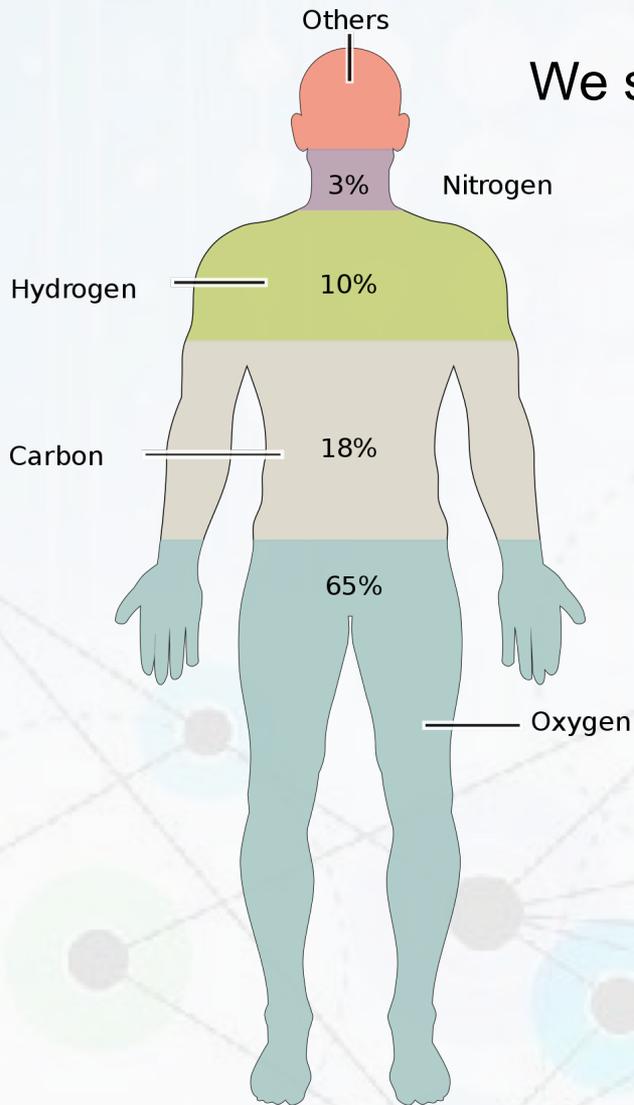
Atom structure

-  Proton
-  Neutron
-  Electron

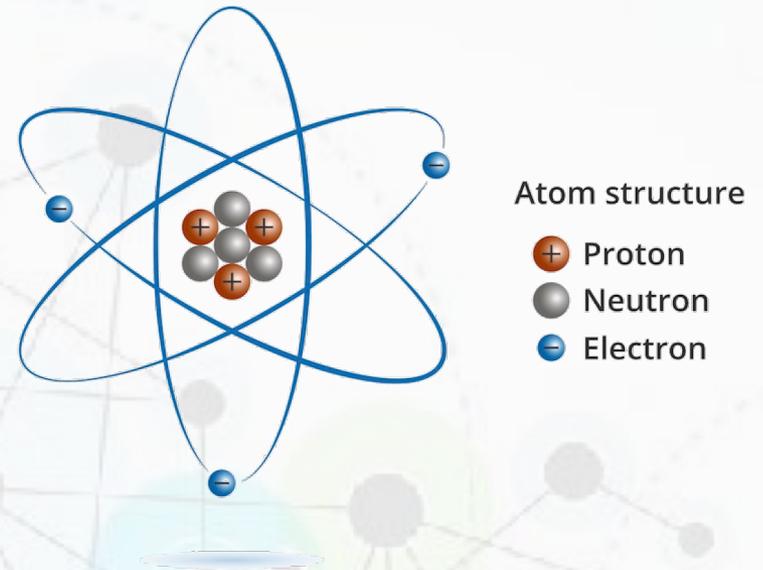
* 7×10^{27}

ABOUT 100 YEARS AGO

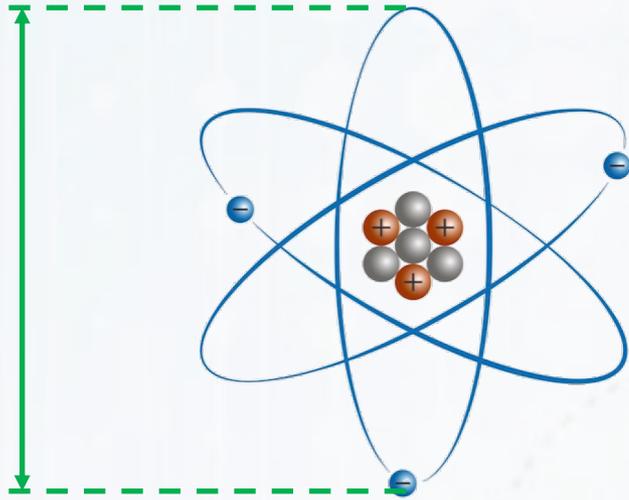
We started to understand that the rules on this scale



Are *not* the same as the rules on this scale



Strict rules for small things



e.g. *quantization*

But counterintuitive



If quantum mechanics hasn't profoundly shocked you, you haven't understood it yet.

(Niels Bohr)



If you think you understand quantum mechanics, you don't understand quantum mechanics.

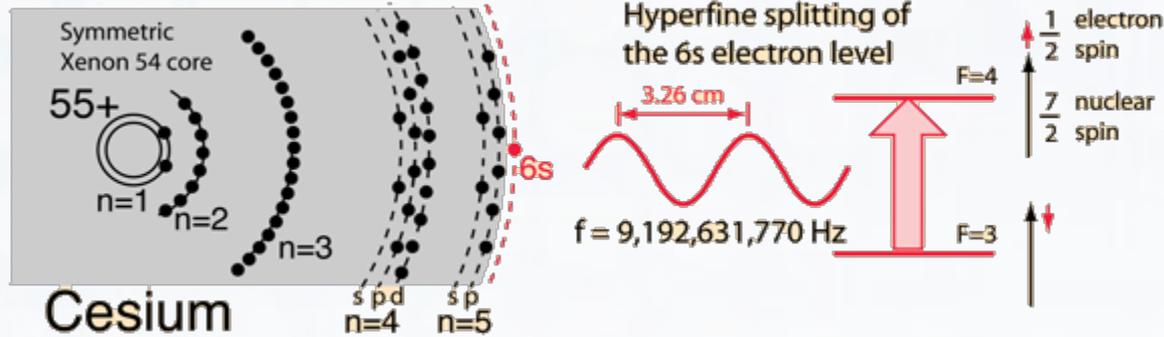
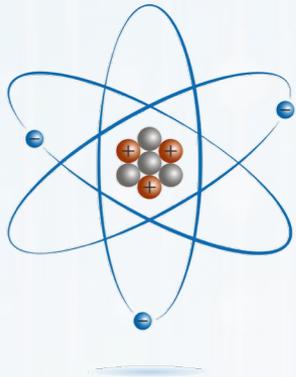
— *Richard P. Feynman* —



Although quantum mechanics has been around for nearly 70 years, it is still not generally understood or appreciated, even by those that use it to do calculations.

— *Stephen Hawking* —

QUANTUM METROLOGY: e.g. ATOMIC CLOCK



Bureau
International des
Poids et
Mesures

Before 1964: 1 second = 1 day / 86,400

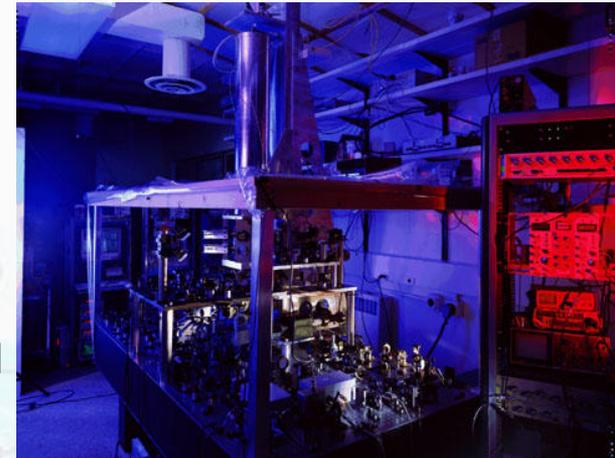
After 1964: 1 second = 9,192,631,770 periods

of the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the unperturbed ground state of the ^{133}Cs atom

The standard kilogram



Atomic Clock at NIST

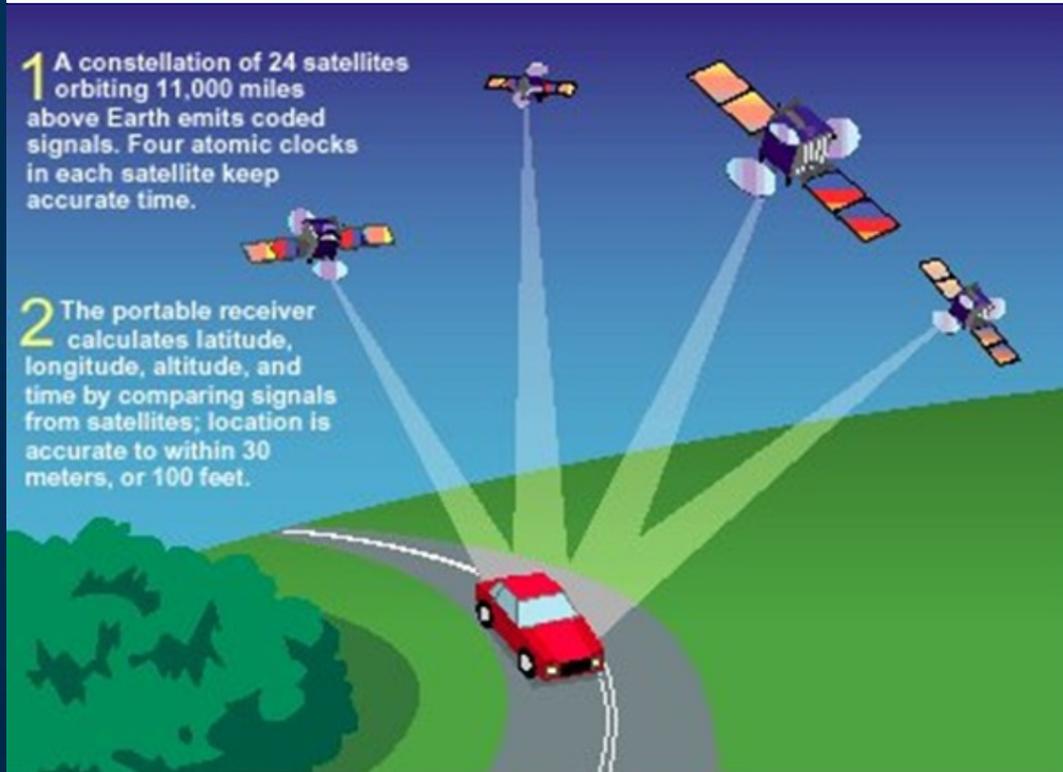


**Accurate to 1 second
in 300,000,000 years**

EXAMPLE: GPS

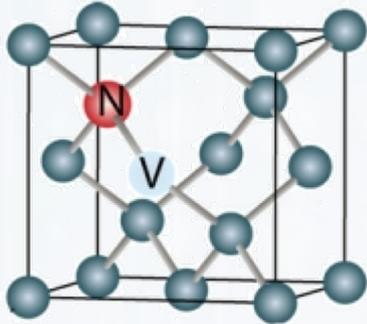
The **Global Positioning System** relies on **Atomic Clocks**

← If you use something like this, you do too!



Biology, Geology, ...

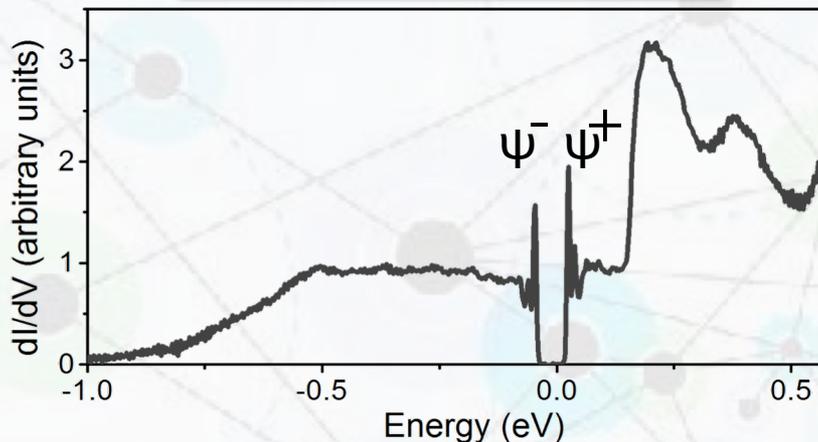
Measuring tiny magnetic fields from single cells



Nitrogen-Vacancy center in diamond

Materials Research

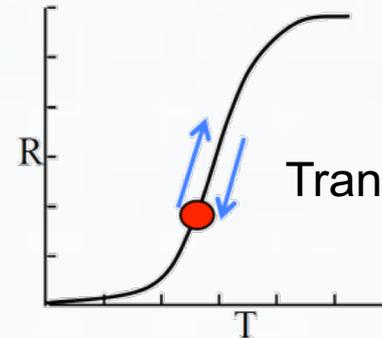
New kinds of quantum sensors



1-D Charge Density Waves in 2-D MoSe

Astronomy, Cosmology, ...

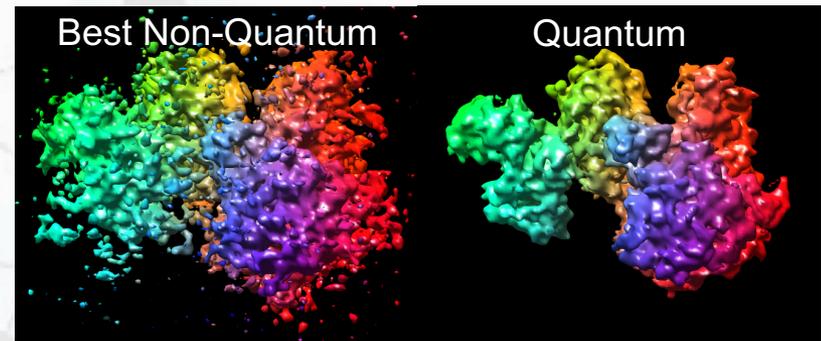
Measuring energies of "light" very precisely



Transition Edge Sensor

Microscopy ...

Better ways to see small things



Quantum Electron Microscope

SUPERPOSITION



“Classical”

“Quantum”



But once there is a *measurement*, it is either

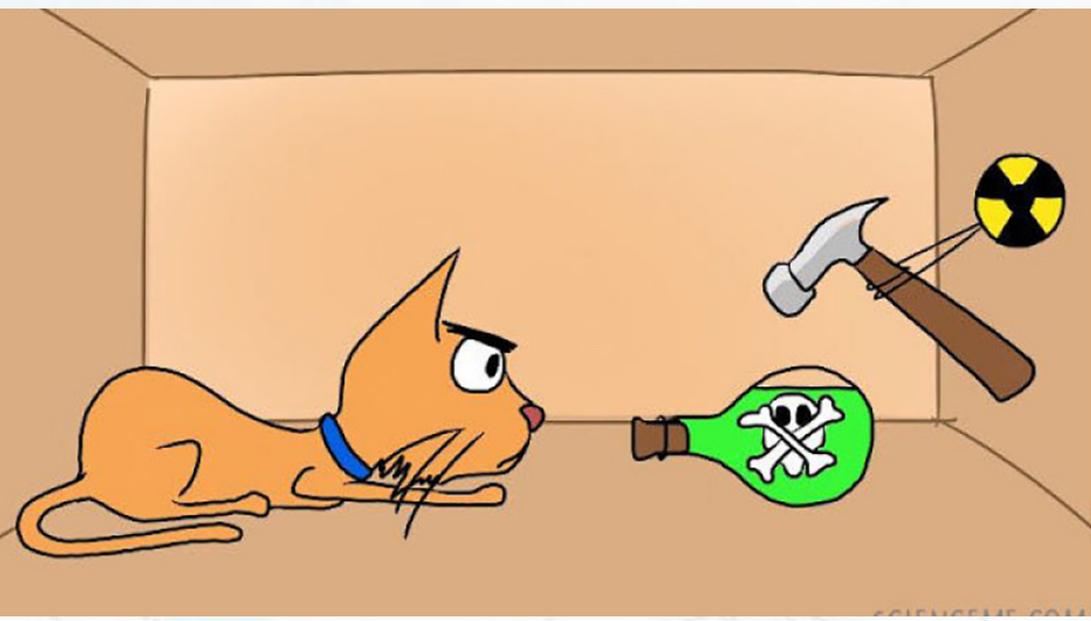


or



“MAKING A MEASUREMENT”

Quantum objects can exist in multiple states at the same time (superposition)



Until we look

Cat is in a *superposition* of states

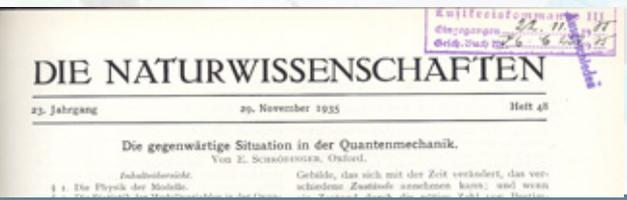
$$\text{Cat} = p_L \times \left| \text{cat sitting} \right\rangle + p_D \times \left| \text{cat dead} \right\rangle$$

Once we look

Opening the box to observe the cat causes it to abruptly change its quantum state

$$\text{Cat} = \left| \text{cat sitting} \right\rangle \text{ or } \left| \text{cat dead} \right\rangle$$

Thought experiment:
 Cat in a *closed* box
 Decay of one atom triggers hammer



Erwin Schrödinger - 1935

ENTANGLEMENT



“Quantum” coin roll

- Only 2 coins
- **Must be**  and 



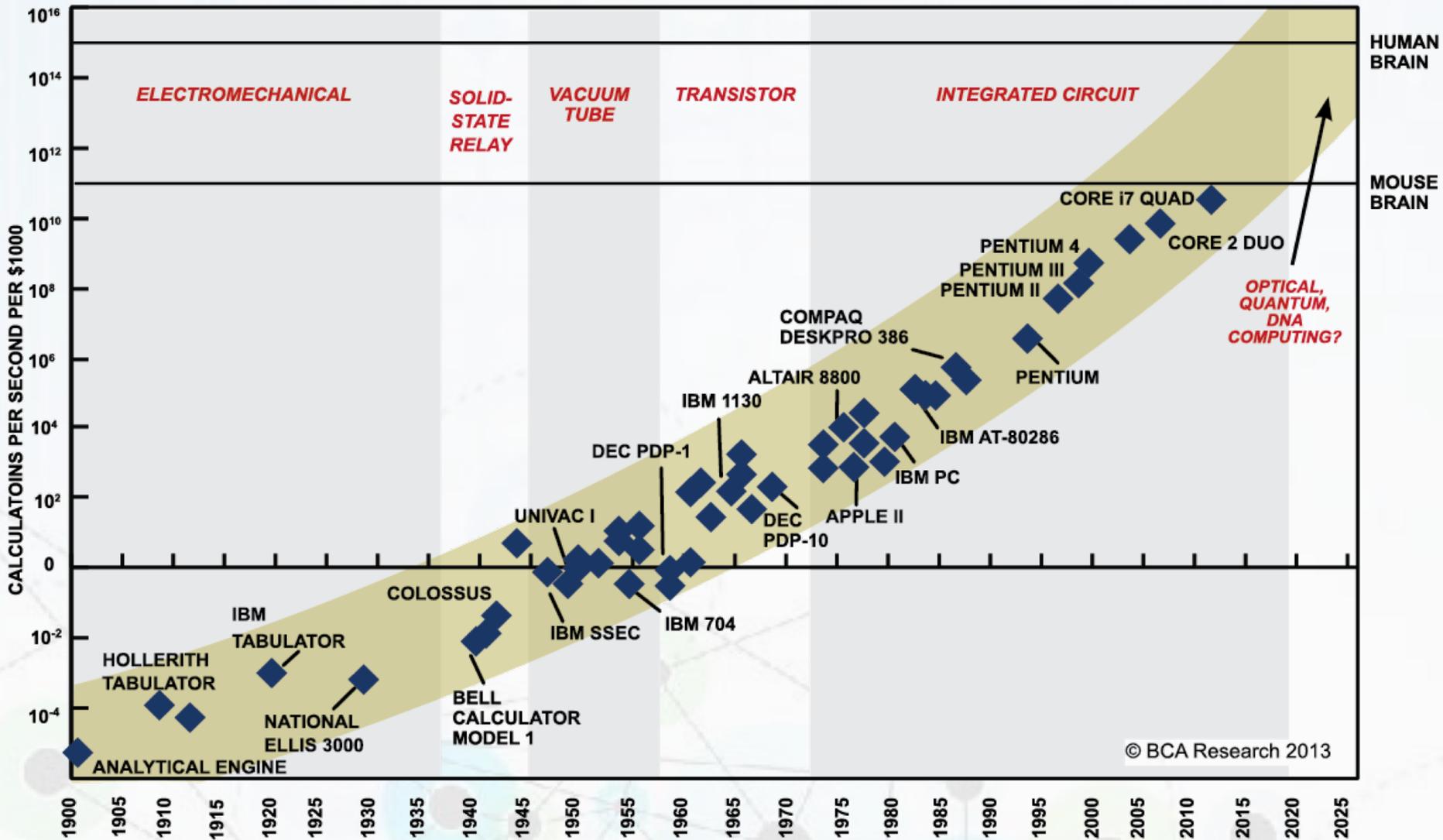
Flip



If flip is



COMPUTATION



SOURCE: RAY KURZWEIL, "THE SINGULARITY IS NEAR: WHEN HUMANS TRANSCEND BIOLOGY", P.67, THE VIKING PRESS, 2006. DATAPPOINTS BETWEEN 2000 AND 2012 REPRESENT BCA ESTIMATES.

Classical

A *bit* is  or 
 (can only be in one of two states)

Simplest logic gate: *inverter*

IN	OUT
	
	

A *bit* is **0** or **1**

Quantum

A *qubit* is $a \times$  $+ b \times$ 
 $a^2 + b^2 = 1$

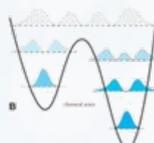
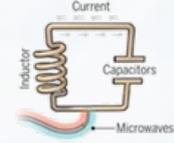
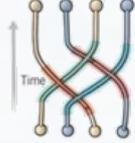
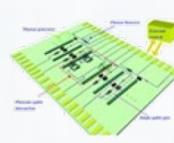
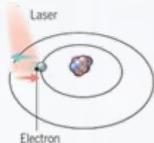
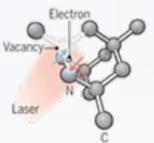
(can only be in one of many states)

Simplest logic gate: *inverter*

IN	a  $+ b$ 
OUT	a  $+ b$ 

A *qubit* is $a \times 0 + b \times 1$

WHAT'S THE BEST QUBIT?

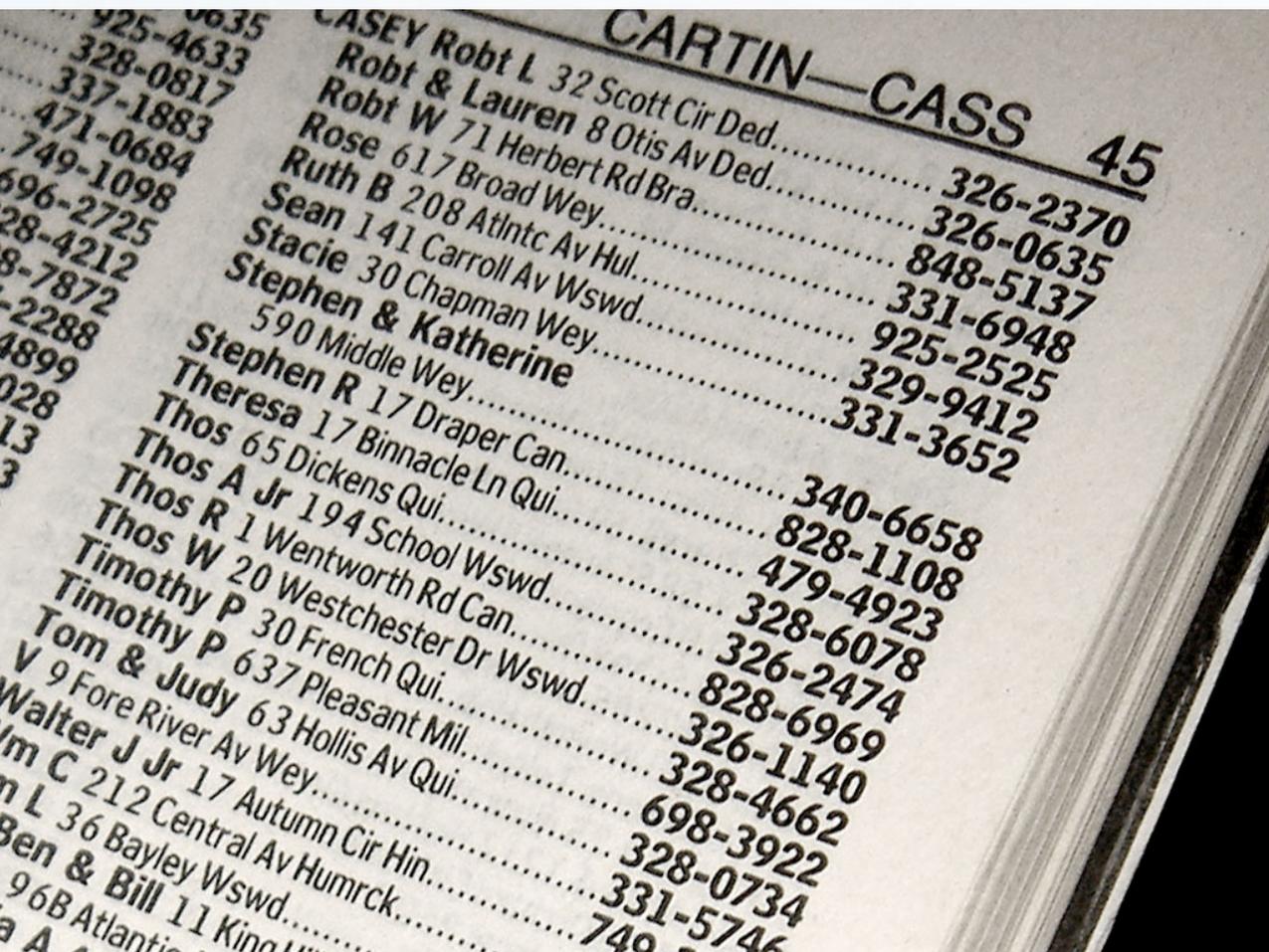
							
	recuit quantique	boucles supra-conductrices	qubits topologiques	optique linéaire	quantum dots silicium	ions piégés	cavités diamants
qubit	supraconducteur effet Josephson	supraconducteur effet Josephson	quasi-particules faites de paires d'anyons	photons	spin d'électrons dans semi-conducteur	ions piégés magnétiquement	spin de noyau d'atomes
# qubit	2048 qubits (D-Wave)	50 qubits (IBM) 72 qubits (Google)	N/A	quelques-uns	49 qubits (Intel)	53 qubits (IonQ) 51 qubits (MIT) 20 qubits (IQOQI)	6 qubits (QDTI)
état	sens du courant	phase de résonance ou sens du courant	sens de l'anyon	phase de photon	spins d'électrons	niveau énergétique de l'ion piégé	niveau d'énergie de la cavité
portes	micro-ondes 5 GHz et effet Josephson	micro-ondes 5 GHz et effet Josephson	inversions 2D d'anyons	filtres polarisants et dichroïques	micro-ondes	laser	laser
mesure	magnétomètre	magnétomètre	fusion d'anyons	détecteurs de photons	conversion spins to charge	fluorescence	fluorescence



WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH IT?

For example: Grover search algorithm $\sim\sqrt{N}$, classical $\sim N$

Find the name in a phone book given the phone number



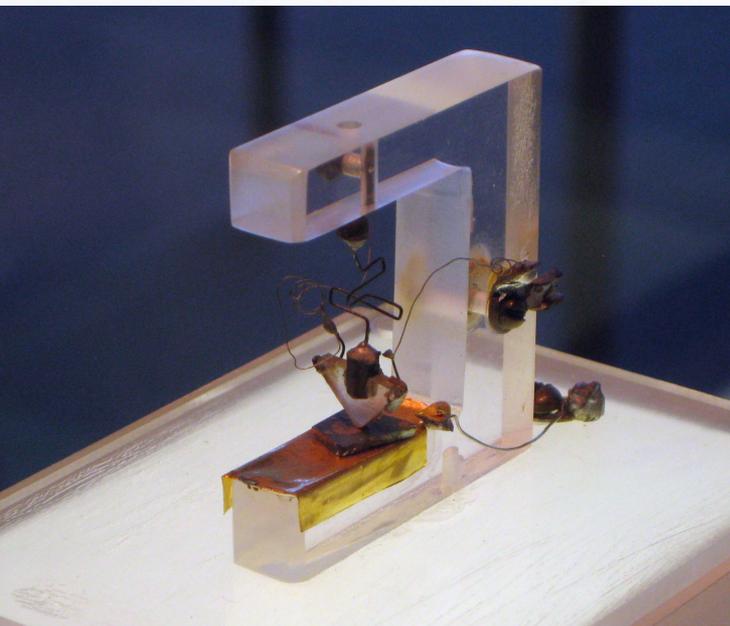
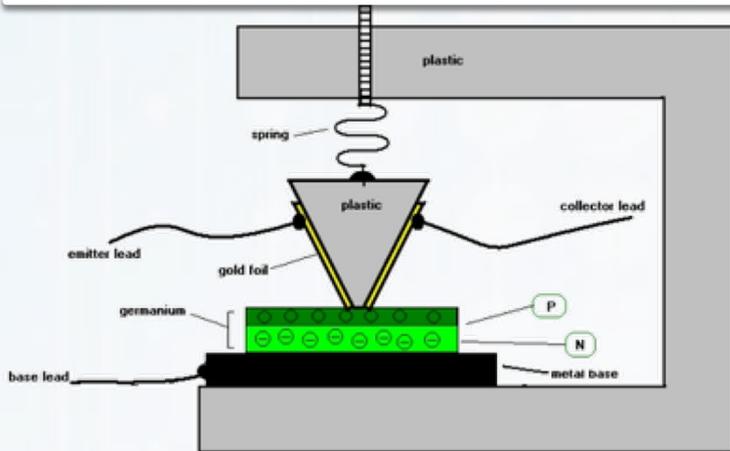
In a phone book with 10,000 entries,
 Classical takes $\sim 10,000$ tries
 Quantum takes ~ 100 tries

Ancient Database Format

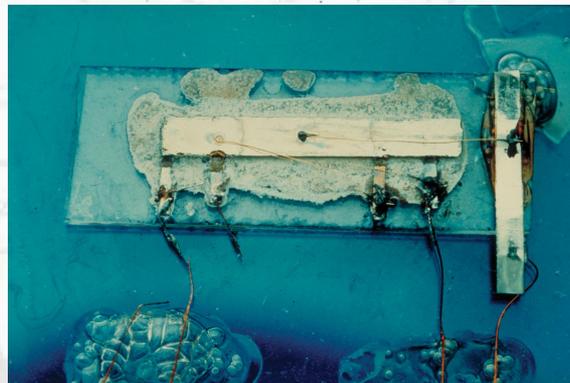
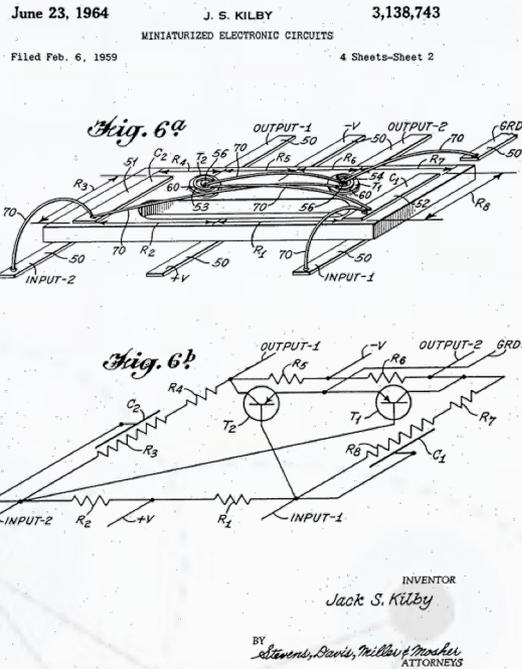


IN ¼ CENTURY – 50 YEARS AGO

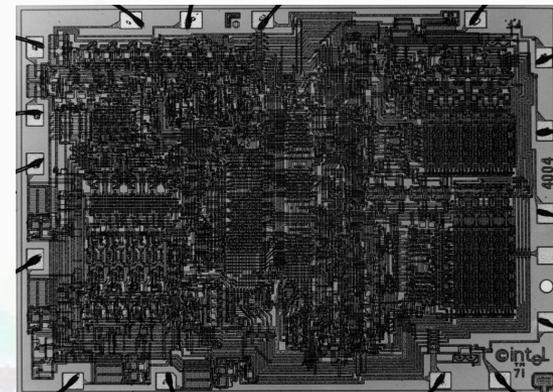
Point Contact Germanium Bipolar Transistor
Bell Labs 1947

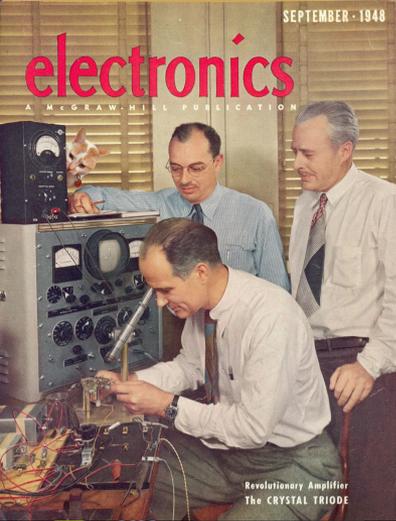


Integrated Circuit
Texas Instruments 1959

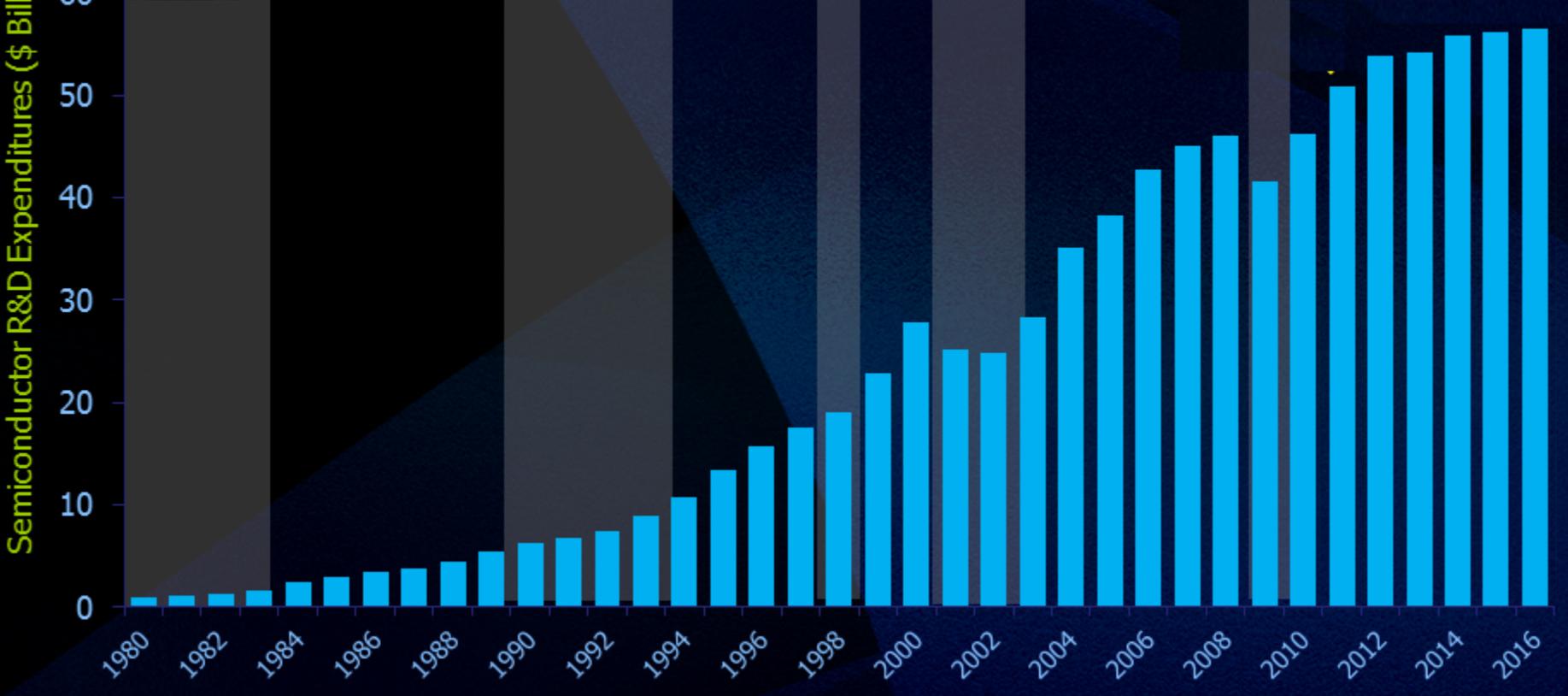


Microprocessor (4004)
Intel 1971





\$1 TRN in R&D

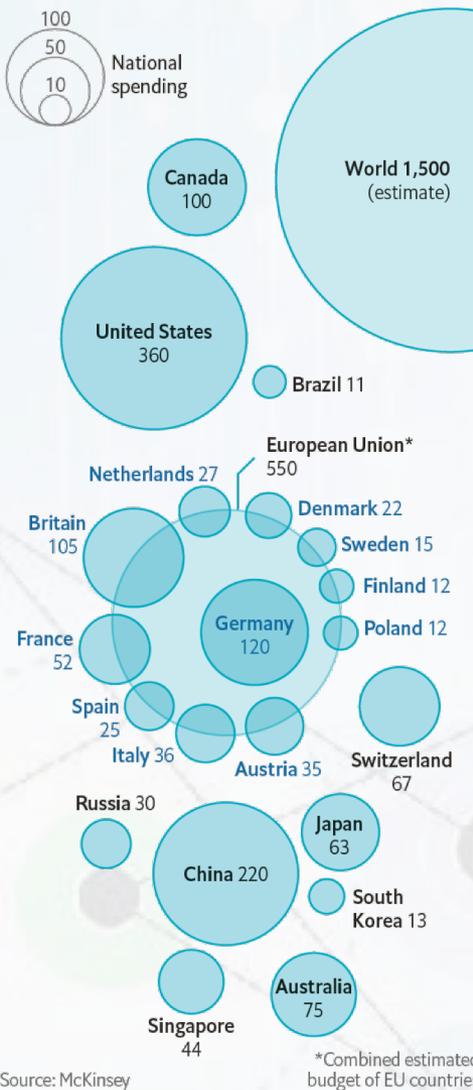


Source: IC Insights – McClean Report, January 2016 & IMF

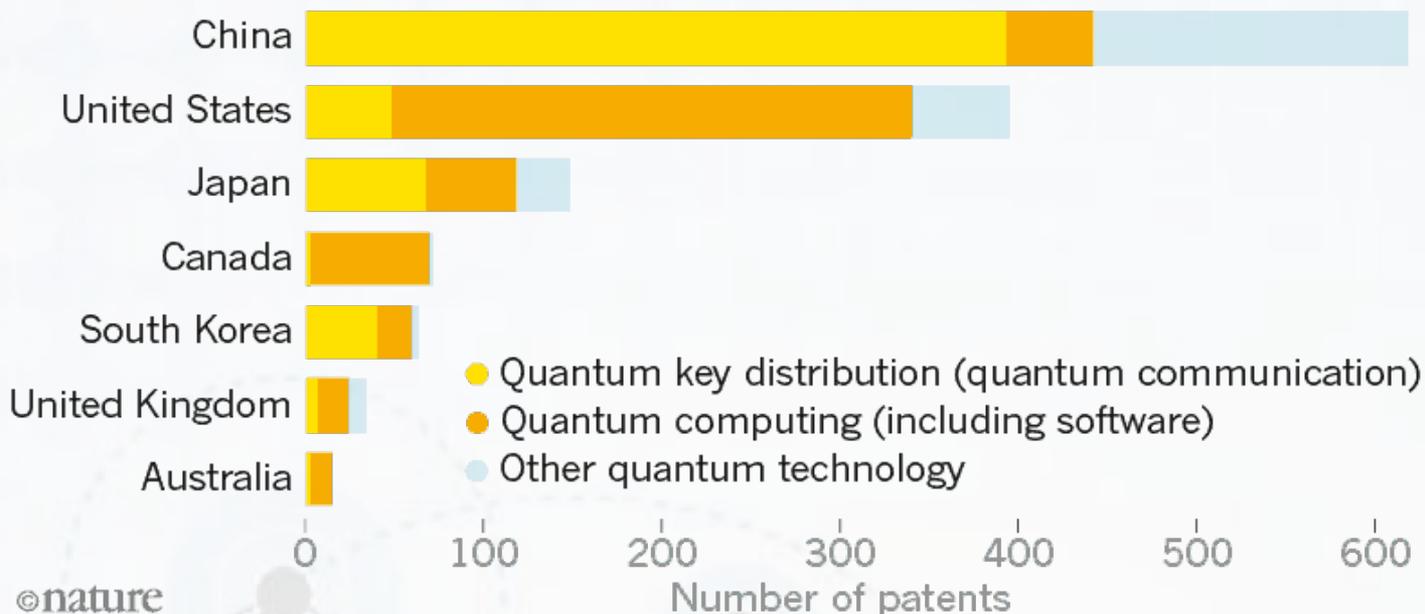
WE ARE NOT ALONE

No small effort

Estimated annual spending on non-classified quantum-technology research, 2015, €m



Patents (since 2012)



Sample Investments:

US National Quantum Initiative \$1.25B

Russia \$790M

China \$400M

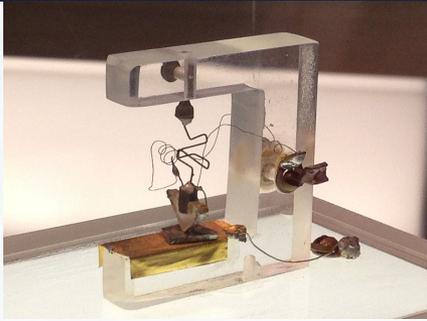
EU Quantum Flagship Program \$1.1B

Germany \$725M

...

OUR ROLE

Early days:
We are here



Don't expect your
quPhone too soon



Fundamental research to advance Quantum Information Science

- Address grand challenges needed to drive science and technology
- Apply cross-lab expertise in qubits, materials, computing, applications, ...
- Collaborate with academia and industry:

'THE QUANTUM INFORMATION EDGE' STRATEGIC ALLIANCE LAUNCHED IN THE U.S.

PUBLISHED ON DECEMBER 23, 2019 BY THE QUBIT REPORT



Sandia National Laboratories



+ industry partners
and growing ...



University of Colorado
Boulder



Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology